

DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS.

G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JUNE 15, 1850.

VOL. I. -- NO. 1.

LAT. 40° 45' 44" LON. 111° 25' 34"

PROSPECTUS. DESERET NEWS.

Motto—"TRUTH AND LIBERTY."

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We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news as we have opportunity; in receiving communications from our friends, at home and abroad; and solicit ornaments for the "News" from our poets and poetesses.

The first number may be expected as early in June as subscriptions will warrant—waiting the action of 300 subscribers.

Terms, 6 months, \$2.50; invariably in advance.

Single copy, 15 cents.

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TRAVELLERS AND EMIGRANTS, 25 cents per copy, with the insertion of their names, place of residence, time of arrival and leaving.

Companies of 20, and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each.

A paper that is worth printing, is worth preserving; if worth preserving, it is worth binding; for this purpose we issue in pamphlet form; and if every subscriber shall preserve each copy of the "News," and bind it at the close of the volume, their children's children may read the doings of their fathers, which otherwise might have been forgotten, ages to come.

U. S. SENATE.

"Sketch of debate," in the Senate, for Feb. 6, 8, 12, inclusive, 1850, on the Right of Petition; represent Messrs. Seward, Hale & Chase as chief speakers. Mr. Mangum presented the proceedings of a meeting at Wilmington, N. C., denouncing the fanaticism of the North, threatening a dissolution of the Union, in a certain contingency, &c.—Laid on the table.—Several petitions were presented by Mr. Hale, from various sections,

"for promotion of the abolition of slavery; improving the condition of the free people of color; to prevent the increase of slavery by the non-admission of new States into the Union; for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; to prevent the introduction of slavery in the Territories; to prevent internal slave trade between the States; and respectfully ask Congress to propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate and peaceful dissolution of the American Union."

The Germantown ladies address Congress, as "Dear Friends," and after an appropriate prayer, "we bid you an affectionate farewell." Many joined the above gentlemen in debate, which was generally warm, cruminate and recriminative; somewhat dramatic, with some symptoms of the tragic.

Query: If the people, the whole

people, want the Union peacefully dissolved, why not dissolve it? Why ask Congress to do a thing they have no power to do? Congress did not make the Union; the Union made Congress, and the people made the Union; consequently, on the principles of federal republicanism, the same power that makes must unmake, if unmade at all; and if the Union is ever peacefully dissolved, it will be by the sovereign people who made it; for they alone possess the rightful power of dissolution within themselves, and not in their Senators or Representatives; and we hope we shall never again hear of any portion of the American people petitioning Congress to do what it has no power to do, even if it had the disposition. Let our Union remain forever, peacefully!

TERRIBLE FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO

An appalling and destructive fire occurred on the 24th of December, which threatened for a time to reduce the famous city of San Francisco to a heap of smoking ruins. The fire broke out in Denuison's Exchange, and in two hours, nearly a million of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The Parker House was among the buildings burned. All the buildings, except the Delmonico Hotel, on Portsmouth square, and all on Washington street, commencing at the "Eldorado," and running to Montgomery street, were burned.

The Parker House, U. S. Restaurant, Exchange, Eldorado, Merchant's Exchange, Car House, Central House, Washington Arcade, Pollard & Co's Auction Room, Guershard & Van Buren's Establishment, and many more valuable buildings were burned or blown up, to stop the progress of the fire.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 1, OF DESERET NEWS—This is an exact reproduction of the first edition of The Deseret News and was printed on a hand press, June 15, 1850.

It was the first pioneer newspaper, the first one ever printed west of the Mississippi River, and was printed on a rag-base paper. It is not to be confused with many later reproductions.

'The Deseret News' First Newspaper To be Published in State of Utah

The Deseret News, the first newspaper printed in Utah, has continued news gathering under novel and varied circumstances. It was housed in a mint, a state

The Deseret News will pay \$2 for each "First in the West" accepted for publication. All photographs and historical material will be returned to the contributor.

house, and was even printed from Fillmore, Utah, for a time. Early editions depended upon

the pony express, and wagon trains to bring national news, and the old hand press used for its printing, was brought to the Salt Lake Valley by ox-team.

The first edition of The Deseret News was published in Salt Lake City June 15, 1850, under the supervision of Willard Richards. It was housed in a log cabin, also used to mint the first coins for the Territory of Deseret. Size was seven by ten inches and 2400 sheets of paper were used, eight pages for 300 copies.

After the first year the size was increased to the present size, each page of type being 16 by 20 inches.

During the trek of Johnston's Army, the press was moved to

Fillmore where 18 numbers were published. George Q. Cannon managed it while there and remained with the organization when the presses were returned to Salt Lake City.

When Mr. Cannon became editor in 1867 a daily, semi-weekly and weekly editions of the paper were published. Later, in 1898 the weekly was discontinued and the semi-weekly was stopped in 1922.

A great improvement in printing methods has been seen during the near 100 years' history of The Deseret News, but in early days it was not unlikely that the paper one read in the evening was printed on the rags donated or sold to The Deseret News a few weeks previous.

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inform you of the death of your own livin' uncle Kilpatrick, who died very suddenly last week after a lingering illness of six months. The poor man was in violent convulsions the whole time of his sickness, lying perfectly quiet and spacheless, all the while talking incoherently and crying for wather. I had no opportunity of informing you of his death sooner, except I wrote you the last post, which went off 14 days before he died, and then you'd had the postage to pay.

I am at a lost to tell you what his death was ackasioned at, but I fear that it was his last illness, for he was never well tin days together durin' the whole time of his confinement, and I believe his death was occasioned by his atin' too much of rabbit stuffed with gravy and pays, or pays and gravy stuffed with rabbits, I can't tell which, but be that as it will, as soon as he brathed his last the doctor gave up all hopes of his recovery. I need not tell you any thing about his ago, for you well know that in March next he would have been twenty-five years owd bekin' tin months, and had he lived till that time he would thin have been six months dead. His property now devolves to his next heirs, who all died some time ago; so that I expect it will be divided betwene us, and you know his property was very consitherable, for he had a fine estate which was sould to pay his dibts and the remainder lost in a horse-race; but it was the opinion of every body at the time, he would have won the race if the horse he run against hadn't been too fast for him. I niver saw a man, and the docthors all say so, observed directions and suck medicine better than he did. He said he would as lave take bither as swate, if it only had the same taste, and ipicackiana as whiskey punch, if it would on-ly put him in the same humor for fighting.

Your own lovin' Uncle,
SHANE O'FLAHERTY.

Phil. Dispatch.

POETRY.

TO MY FRIENDS IN THE VALLEY.
Let all who would have a good paper,
Their talents, and time ne'er abuse;
Since 'tis said, by the wise and the humored,
That the best in the world is the "News."

Then ye who so long have been thinking
What paper this year you will choose,
Come trip gaily up to the office,
And subscribe for the "DESERET NEWS."

And now, dearest friends, I will leave you;
This counsel, I pray you, don't lose;
The best of advice I can give you
Is, pay in advance for the "News."

B.

G. S. L. City, May 27, 1850.

This is the first poetic offering we have received, and, for aught we know, friend B's. first attempt. Try again.

The mail arrived, June, 7,

To Emigrants, Travellers, and all enquirers for a good blacksmith, we say, see advertisement on last page. Capt. Mc Bride is a workman.

We are informed that Oliver Cowdery, Esq., died at Richmond, Ray County, Missouri, on the 3d day of March last, of consumption.

CONCERT.

We anticipate a rich treat this evening, at the Bowery. The object of the Concert is highly patriotic, and worthy the attention of every individual.

BLACK-SMITHING.

EMIGRANTS LOOK HERE.

HORSES & OXEN-Shod on the shortest notice, and all kind of work in my line, Prices reasonable.

MY SHOP

Is in the 17th ward, a little north west of the Council House, and a few rods west of Messrs Livingston and Kinkade's store.

ALL MY FRIENDS

Who want blacksmithing, can be accommodated, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

1850

WM. McBRIDE.

A. NEIBAUR,

SURGEON DENTIST, 3d street east, 2d south of the Council House, will attend to all branches of his profession. The scurvy effectually cured.
June 15.

1850.] JUNE. [30 days.

Last Q 2d, 10h 31m eve.
New M 10th, 2h 4m morn.
First Q 16th, 5h 7m eve.
Full M 24th, 8h 54m morn.

Moon's Phases.	signs	S. R.	set	M. R. S.
1 S		4 28	7 32	morn
2 F	Feet	4 27	7 33	0 29
3 M		4 27	7 33	1 0
4 Tu		4 26	7 34	1 28
5 W	Head	4 26	7 34	1 58
6 Th		4 25	7 35	2 27
7 Fr	Neck	4 25	7 35	3 0
8 S		4 24	7 36	3 38
9 F	Arms	4 24	7 36	4 19
10 M		4 23	7 37	sets
11 Tu	Breast	4 23	7 37	8 43
12 W		4 23	7 37	9 39
13 Th	Heart	4 23	7 37	10 39
14 Fr		4 22	7 38	11 12
15 S	Bowels	4 22	7 38	11 50
16 F		4 22	7 38	morn
17 M	Reins	4 22	7 38	0 24
18 Tu		4 21	7 39	0 54
19 W	Bowels	4 21	7 39	1 25
20 Th		4 21	7 39	1 56
21 Fr		4 21	7 39	2 28
22 S	Thighs	4 21	7 39	3 3
23 F		4 21	7 39	3 32
24 M	Knees	4 21	7 39	3 56
25 Tu		4 21	7 39	4 20
26 W		4 22	7 38	4 50
27 Th	Legs	4 22	7 38	5 31
28 Fr		4 22	7 38	10 31
29 S	Feet	4 23	7 37	11 2
30 F		4 23	7 37	11 31

Emigrants began to arrive from the States, bound for the gold regions, on the 27th of May, 1850, and have continued to arrive and depart almost daily ever since. The following, who have passed on, paid their fare for a copy of our paper to be directed to their friends.

Ar.	Dep.
S. B. Crow, Bristol, Ill.	May 27
C. C. Hewitt, Dubuque, I.	June 1
S. Stover, N. Portage, O.	" 5
G. F. Babb, Middlebury, O.	" "
W. W. Duck, Dalton, O.	" "
J. Wagener, N. Portage, O.	" "
S. S. Bullock, Marseilles Ill.	" 8
H. S. Hawes, Madison Wis.	" 12
John Moke, St. Louis, Mo.	" "
W. H. Robinson, Joliet, Ill.	" 15

From all the emigrants we were not able to obtain one whole paper; they were all wet, damaged, or destroyed on the way. The waters on the east side of the mountains, were low early in the season.